

BOBBY JINDAL  
GOVERNOR



HAROLD LEGGETT, Ph.D.  
SECRETARY

JUL 14 2009

State of Louisiana  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Certified Mail# 7009 1410 0001 6727 4832

FILE NUMBER: LA0064611  
AI NUMBER: 51328  
ACTIVITY NUMBER: PER20090001

Village of Hall Summit  
Hall Summit Sewerage Treatment Plant  
Post Office Box 98  
Hall Summit, Louisiana 71034

Attention: Honorable W.L. Wimberly, Mayor

Subject: Draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit to discharge treated sanitary wastewater into a Grand Bayou tributary; thence into Grand Bayou from a publicly owned treatment works serving the Village of Hall Summit.

Dear Mayor Wimberly:

The Department of Environmental Quality proposes to reissue an LPDES permit with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and special conditions listed in the attached DRAFT PERMIT. Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT only and as such does not grant any authorization to discharge. Authorization to discharge in accordance with this permitting action will only be granted after all requirements described herein are satisfied and by the subsequent issuance of a FINAL PERMIT. Upon issuance, the LPDES permit shall replace the previously issued State (LPDES) permit.

This Office will publish the enclosed public notice one time in a local newspaper of general circulation, and in the Department of Environmental Quality Public Notice Mailing List. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states, "...The costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating sheets, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. A copy of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the DEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.A.1 and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify your facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division at (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

Village of Hall Summit  
Hall Summit Sewerage Treatment Plant  
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For sanitary treatment plants, the plans and specifications must be approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, 6867 Bluebonnet Rd., Box 3, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70810, telephone (225) 765-5038.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT, public notice requirements, or fees, please contact Mr. Todd Franklin, Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, Municipal and General Water Permits Section, at the address on the preceding page or telephone (225) 219-3102. Please reference your Agency Interest Number, AI 51328, and your Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Number, LA0064611, on all future correspondence to the Department.

Sincerely,



Tom Killeen, Environmental Scientist Manager  
Municipal and General Water Permits Section

jtf

Attachments (draft permit-Parts I-III, statement of basis, and fee sheet):

cc: Mr. Todd Franklin  
Water & Waste Permits Division

IO-W

ec: Ms. Gayle Denino  
Office of Management & Finance

Permit Compliance Unit  
Office of Environmental Compliance

Public Participation Group (for public notice)  
Office of Environmental Assistance

Public Health Chief Engineer  
Office of Public Health  
Department of Health and Hospitals

**DRAFT**



PERMIT NUMBER: LA0064611  
 AGENCY INTEREST NO: 51328  
 ACTIVITY NO: PER20090001

**OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**  
**Water Discharge Permit**

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

Village of Hall Summit  
 Hall Summit Sewerage Treatment Plant  
 Post Office Box 98  
 Hall Summit, Louisiana 71034

**Type Facility:** publicly owned treatment works serving the Village of Hall Summit  
**Location:** on LA Highway 788 and Corbit Drive in Hall Summit, Red River Parish  
**Receiving Waters:** Grand Bayou tributary; thence into Grand Bayou (Subsegment 100710)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Cheryl Sonnier Nolan  
 Assistant Secretary

**DRAFT**

**PART I****Page 2 of 3****Draft LA0064611; AI 51328****PER20090001****EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS****INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting until three (3) years from the effective date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001, treated sanitary wastewater (expected flow is 0.05 MGD)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>					<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Storet Code</u>	<u>Mass Limits</u>		<u>Concentration Limits</u>		<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
		<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>		
Flow-MGD	50050	Report (MGD)	Report (MGD)	---	---	1/week	Measure
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	80082	---	---	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	15 mg/l	23 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	---	10 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform <sup>1</sup>							
colonies/100ml	74055	---	---	200	400	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units) <sup>2</sup>	00400	---	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Chloride (lbs/day)	00940	Report	---	---	---	1/quarter	Grab
Sulfate (lbs/day)	00945	Report	---	---	---	1/quarter	Grab
TDS (lbs/day)	70296	Report	---	---	---	1/quarter	Grab

<sup>1</sup> See Part II, Paragraph 8

<sup>2</sup> The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

**When practical, every effort should be made to avoid discharging treated sanitary wastewater to the application field during inclement weather**, defined as a continuous or intermittent rainfall event where precipitation exceeds **0.46"** without at least a one (1) hour subsidence (See Part II, Section C.2.c.8 for practicality of suspending discharge to the application field, rainfall measurement, and storm water/rainfall runoff sampling). Discharge to the application field should not resume for one (1) hour following an episode of inclement weather.

During inclement weather and one hour following an episode of inclement weather, the above limitations do not apply **if there is no discharge to the application field**. However, there will be times when discharging during inclement weather cannot be avoided. During these times, as well as during normal conditions, the facility will be required to meet the above listed discharge limitations.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

**PART I****Page 3 of 3****Draft LA0064611; AI 51328****PER20090001****EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS****FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

During the period beginning three (3) years from the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date of the permit the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001, treated sanitary wastewater (expected flow is 0.05 MGD)

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Storet Code</u>	<u>Mass Limits</u> <u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Concentration Limits</u> <u>Monthly Avg.</u> <u>Weekly Avg.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow-MGD	50050	Report (MGD)	Report (MGD)	---	1/week	Measure
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	80082	---	---	10 mg/l   15 mg/l	1/month	Grab
TSS	00530	---	---	15 mg/l   23 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen	00610	---	---	10 mg/l   20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Fecal Coliform <sup>1</sup> colonies/100ml	74055	---	---	200   400	1/month	Grab
pH (Standard Units) <sup>2</sup>	00400	---	---	---	1/month	Grab
Chloride (lbs/day)	00940	10.8	---	---	1/quarter	Grab
Sulfate (lbs/day)	00945	3.8	---	---	1/quarter	Grab
TDS (lbs/day)	70296	32.9	---	---	1/quarter	Grab

<sup>1</sup> See Part II, Paragraph 8

<sup>2</sup> The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units. The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

**When practical, every effort should be made to avoid discharging treated sanitary wastewater to the application field during inclement weather**, defined as a continuous or intermittent rainfall event where precipitation exceeds 0.46" without at least a one (1) hour subsidence (See Part II, Section C.2.c.8 for practicality of suspending discharge to the application field, rainfall measurement, and storm water/rainfall runoff sampling). Discharge to the application field should not resume for one (1) hour following an episode of inclement weather.

During inclement weather and one hour following an episode of inclement weather, the above limitations do not apply **if there is no discharge to the application field**. However, there will be times when discharging during inclement weather cannot be avoided. During these times, as well as during normal conditions, the facility will be required to meet the above listed discharge limitations.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the last treatment unit prior to mixing with other waters.

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## PART II

### SECTION A. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

#### GENERAL STATEMENTS

1. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon additional water quality studies and/or TMDL's. The LDEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to established TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as requested by the permittee and/or as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding this facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903., this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

- a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
  - b) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
  - c) Requires reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
  - d) Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.
2. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.
  3. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.
  4. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.
  5. 24-hour Oral Reporting: Daily Maximum Limitation Violations

Under the provisions of Part III Section D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutants: None

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6. As an exception to Part III Section D.6.e.(1), the permittee shall report all overflows in the collection system with the Discharge Monitoring Report submittal. These reports shall be summarized and reported in tabular format. The summaries shall include: the date, time, duration, location, estimated volume, and cause of the overflow; observed environmental impacts from the overflow; actions taken to address the overflow; and the ultimate discharge location if not contained (e.g., storm sewer system, ditch, tributary). All other overflows and overflows which endanger human health or the environment must be reported in the manner described in Part III, Section D.6 of the permit.

**7. CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

The permittee shall efficiently operate and maintain the treatment facility so as to discharge effluent which does not exceed the INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS specified in accordance with the following schedule:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Achieve Interim Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	On the effective date of the permit
Achieve Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements	Three (3) years from the effective date of the permit

The above listed activities must be achieved on or before the deadline date. Additionally, the Permittee shall submit a progress report outlining the status of all facility improvements on a yearly basis (from the effective date of the permit) until compliance is achieved.

Within 14 days of completion of the new facility or facility upgrade and/or expansion, the Permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality – Office of Environmental Compliance, in writing, that construction has been completed.

The Permittee shall achieve sustained compliance with Final Effluent Limitations.

Where the percent project completion reported is less than would be required to assure completion of construction by the required date, the report of progress shall also include an explanation for this delay and proposed remedial actions.

No later than 14 days following a date for a specific action (as opposed to a report of progress), the permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or noncompliance.

8. Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to a discharge.
9. It is the intent of this Office to protect in-stream conditions during times of critical or low flow. As such, LAC 33:IX.2311.A.1, requires permits for the discharge of pollutants from any point source into waters of the State. Therefore, effluent limitations and monitoring requirements will not be required for discharge to the application field. However, since the Village of Hall Summit utilizes a pond system for pretreatment, every attempt should be made to meet limitations equivalent to secondary treatment prior to field application. As established by LAC 33:IX.5905.A and B and LAC

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33:IX.711.D, "the minimum level of effluent quality attainable by secondary treatment in terms of parameters BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and pH is as follows:

- i. BOD<sub>5</sub>
  - 1. The Monthly Average shall not exceed 30 mg/l
  - 2. The Weekly Average shall not exceed 45 mg/l
  - 3. The Monthly Average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent
- ii. TSS
  - 1. The Monthly Average shall not exceed 30 mg/l
  - 2. The Weekly Average shall not exceed 45 mg/l
  - 3. The Monthly Average percent removal shall not be less than 85 percent
- iii. pH - The effluent values for pH shall be maintained within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0 (standard units)

**10. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS**

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the reporting period, enter "No Discharge" in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms shall be prepared and submitted for each outfall per the instructions and submission schedules below:

- A. For monitoring frequencies once per month or more often (i.e. 1/week, 1/day, 1/batch, 1/discharge event), one DMR form per month (summarize monitoring results monthly) must be prepared and submitted quarterly.
- B. For once per quarter monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per quarter must be prepared and submitted quarterly.
- C. For once per 6 months monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per six month period must be prepared and submitted semi-annually.
- D. For once per year monitoring frequencies, one DMR form per year must be submitted annually.

**Quarterly Submission Schedule****Monitoring Period**

January, February, March

April, May, June

July, August, September

October, November, December

**DMR Postmark Date**

April 28th

July 28th

October 28th

January 28th



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## OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

### Semiannual Submission Schedule

#### Monitoring Period

#### DMR Postmark Date

January - June

July 28th

July - December

January 28<sup>th</sup>

### Annual Submission Schedule

#### Monitoring Period

#### DMR Postmark Date

January-December

January 28th

Duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit at the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Compliance  
Enforcement Division  
Post Office Box 4312  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312  
Attention: Permit Compliance Unit

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## OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

### SECTION B. CONTRIBUTING INDUSTRIES AND PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The following pollutants may not be introduced into the treatment facility:
  - a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
  - b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
  - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, resulting in Interference;
  - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD5), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause Interference with the POTW;
  - e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit) unless the Approval Authority, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits;
  - f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
  - g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and
  - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
2. The permittee shall require any indirect discharger to the treatment works to comply with the reporting requirements of Sections 204(b), 307, and 308 of the Clean Water Act, including any requirements established under LAC 33:IX.Subpart 2.Chapter 61.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice of the following:
  - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Sections 301 and 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and
  - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
  - c. Any notice shall include information on (1) the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the treatment works, and (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quality or quantity of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

## Part II

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## OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

## SECTION C. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee shall develop and implement a Management Requirement Plan which shall address (1) Maintenance and operations of the facility, and (2) maintenance and operations of the application field. General and specific requirements of the plan will be designed to prevent or minimize potential for the release of pollutants from ancillary activities, including material storage areas; plant site runoff, in-plant transfer; process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; water treatment areas; and operation and maintenance of equipment to waters of the state through site runoff; spillage or leaks; wastewater disposal; or drainage from raw material storage areas. Specific conditions of the plan will be designed to assure facility provides optimal treatment with optimal efficiency, including; storage; buffer zones; disinfection; vegetation; application; and terrace slope. The permittee shall make available to this Office, upon request, a copy of the Management Requirement Plan.
2. The Management Requirement Plan shall be developed three (3) months after the effective date of the receipt of this proposed draft permit and shall be implemented as soon as practicable, but not longer than six (6) months from the effective date of the permit.
  - a. General Requirements
    1. The Management Requirement Plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps.
    2. The Management Requirement Plan shall establish specific objectives for the control of pollutants.
      - a. Each facility component or system shall be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the state due to equipment failure, maintenance, improper operation, or natural phenomena such as rain, flood, etc.
      - b. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. tank overflow or leakage), a natural condition (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
    3. The Management Requirement Plan shall establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under Paragraph 2.B.1, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State, and identifying specific preventative measures to be implemented.
  - b. Specific Requirements
    1. The specific requirements shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the publication entitled *NPDES Best Management Practices Guidance Document* (June 1981, or most recent edition thereof) and shall include the following as a minimum:

**Part II**

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Draft LA0064611; AI 51328PER20090001**OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)**

Statement of Policy  
 Spill Control  
 Material Inventory  
 Material compatibility  
 Employee Training

Housekeeping  
 Security  
 Reporting/Notification  
 Visual Inspections  
 Preventative Maintenance

2. The Management Requirement Plan may reflect requirements for a Spill Prevention and Control Plan under LAC 33:IX.901 et. seq., and Section 311 of the CWA, and may incorporate any part of such plan into the Management Requirement Plan for reference. In addition, the requirements of the stormwater pollution prevention plan as required by the LPDES Stormwater Multisector General Permit for Industrial Activities – Sector L may be incorporated.
3. The Permittee shall amend the Management Requirement Plan whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility, which materially increases the potential for ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
4. If the Management Requirements prove to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to waters of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements under Section C.2.A.2. of the permit and/or the Management Requirements shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised requirements.

**c. Specific Conditions**

1. The specific conditions shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the EPA publication entitled *Land Treatment of Municipal Waste* (October, 1981, or most recent edition thereof).
2. **Pretreatment and Storage** Since the amount of wastewater produced on a daily basis cannot always be applied to land immediately (e.g. stormwater, terrace maintenance), adequate storage facilities are mandatory. The total volume of wastewater to be stored should be based on a water balance analysis. (This would include wastewater to be applied, temperature, precipitations, evaporated rate of local wetland area, transpiration rate of cover crop, soil percolation rate, and any runoff expected.) Pre-application treatment may be combined with storage facilities provided treatment requirements are met at all times. Pre-application must be effective in removing solids to prevent clogging of the distribution system, consider the effect of algae on suspended solids removal, and control odor.
3. **Application Rate and Distribution** Uniform application of wastewater across the width of the terrace is critical to system performance. Management Requirements must insure that even distribution of the wastewater is achieved.
4. **Vegetation** Vegetation is essential to facilitate water treatment. More specifically, it serves as a support media for microorganisms, helps control erosion, and is responsible for nutrient uptake. Although some crops grown on land treatment facilities yield some economic profit, this is of secondary importance. A perennial grass with high moisture tolerance, a long growing season and high nutrient uptake is best for overland flow systems. A mixture may be preferred to one species. A report indicating planting and harvesting, pesticide use, tillage management, and field maintenance must be included in the management requirements and kept on-site.

## OTHER REQUIREMENTS (cont.)

5. **Runoff Collection** The runoff collection channels must be designed with sufficient capacity and grade to prevent water from ponding at the base of the terrace. They should be designed to handle the discharge from the entire area which they will drain and should have enough discharge capacity to handle the peak rate of runoff from a 24-hr/25-year rainfall event. The facility should maintain a gently sloping terrace large enough to provide a sheet flow, yet not too large as to increase runoff and erosion.
6. **Buffer Zone** Facilities should maintain an adequate buffer zone from the edge of the application field to the property line. A large distance to the nearest dwelling may be beneficial.
7. **Sampling of Rainfall Runoff** Whenever the permittee samples to meet the **Final Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements During Inclement Weather Events** for Outfall 001B, the permittee should arrange for and take readings of accumulated rainfall. The permittee shall keep a record of all these rainfall events (measured in inches by appropriate apparatus) on-site. If needed, representatives from the state agency may be asked to advise facility personnel in the proper sampling of rainfall runoff. This would include sample procedure (QA/QC emphasis), preservation of samples, and transfer to a lab for analysis within holding times.

The result of sampling rainfall events should document the actual relationships of rainfall events, flow resulting from rain, and water quality during and following the rainfall event. This will advance the understanding of rainfall events on water quality and load. Additionally, facility personnel may wish to conduct water quality sampling in the receiving stream. This may support and be used in conjunction with data collected from sampling rainfall events.

8. **Suspending Discharge to the Application Field** There may be times such as weekends, off-hours, or holidays, when suspending discharge to the application field is not practical. Also, circumstances such as peak hours and seasonal rainfall patterns may influence the permittee's decision not to suspend discharges to the application field. Such cases should be documented and documentation kept on-site. However, the permittee should remain aware that any excursion of Part I – Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Outfall 001A and B, due to an increased volume of water, be it wastewater or stormwater, is a violation of this permit and may be subject to enforcement action.